

EACH CANDIDATE

SHARES IN DAY'S GAIN OF VOTES

Eight Delegates for Roosevelt and Eigh- teen for Taft

ONE COMPROMISE
BY COMMITTEE

Missouri's Contests Settled by

Unanimous Agreement—Colonel's Titles to Votes From Two North Carolina Districts Cleared—Eighty two Still to Pass Upon.

The Results to Date

Chicago, Ill., June 13.—Contests decided to-day by the Republican National Committee:

States.	Delegates Credited to Taff.	Delegates Credited to Roosevelt.
Mississippi	12	0
Missouri	6	8
North Carolina	0	4
Total to-day	18	12
Previously settled	141	1
Total Taff	159	13
Total number delegates counted		254
Total number delegates in contests pending		\$2

Chicago, June 13.—Eight delegates for Colonel Roosevelt and eighteen for President Taft marked the day's gains of the two chief rivals for the Republican nomination.

from the decision of contest cases by the Republican National Committee.

In addition the committee settled disputes between rival Roosevelt factions in two districts of North Carolina, thus clearing the way for the votes from those sections.

It was a day of Roosevelt victories, but victories achieved with the full acquiescence of the Taft majority on the national committee.

Missouri's case, which threatened another battle between the Taft and Roosevelt factions in which the lines were being closely drawn, were compromised so effectively that the vote was unanimous in giving Roosevelt eight of the six of the contested delegates from that State.

Day's Decisions.

The decisions to-day were:

For Taft, two each from the second, third, fourth, sixth, seventh, and eighth Missouri districts, and two each from the third, seventh and tenth Missouri districts. Total, 14.

For Roosevelt, four delegates-at-large from Missouri; two each from

first and fifth Missouri districts; two in the second, third and ninth North Carolina districts. Total, 12.

At the end of a week's constant work over the contested delegations the committee has given President Taft a total of 159 delegates, and Colonel Roosevelt a total of 13.

The Ninth North Carolina District committee seated the McEinch-Green delegates to the contest did not involve presidential candidates, as both delegates were inducted for Roosevelt. Before taking up this contest the committee considered the Third District contest, and seated two Roosevelt delegates—Marion Butler and W. S. O'B. Robinson.

Other Compromises.

When adjournment was taken at 3:15 o'clock it was the belief that other compromises could be effected to dispose of some of the remaining contests without the formality of arguments. The Missouri cases, as announced by the Missouri delegation had been seen. The Roosevelt nominees were undertaken about the Missouri factions, which resulted in the

Dividing of the contested delegation between Roosevelt and Taft. Similar conferences were expected to result in the consolidation of the votes of the other State cases before the committee resumes work to-morrow.

These compromises will not affect the vote in Washington, it is understood, but may result in a reversal of the other States. The committee will have another factional fight in North Carolina to-morrow and will then take up the Third Oklahoma District.

The contests remaining involve two delegates from North Carolina, eight from Tennessee, thirty from Texas, twenty from Virginia, fourteen from Washington, two from Alaska, two from Oklahoma, two from South Carolina, two from the District of Columbia.

Colony "Undecided," but Will Go.

October Day, N. Y., June 12.—After turbulent and fruitless hours to-night with Senator DIXON, the colony of the United States will leave for Chicago. Colonel Roosevelt said that he might go to Chicago. His final decision, however, will be reserved until the evening.

Colonel Roosevelt said that the del-

relates who were supporting him were in the line of affairs in Chicago. He was told that they regarded the situation as being a completely open attempt on the part of the government to take away from the people of the victory they have won. It was the intention of the government to have Coolidge continue to nominate for President the man who, he said, had been repudiated by the people of the Republican party. The role of the Republican party had been very intense feeling, leading to a strong feeling of the masses of the people, especially those from the Western States, that he go to Chicago.

Colonel Roosevelt had been told that his supporters wished his presence, not because he is a candidate, but because they regarded him as the man who happened to be at the moment leading the fight for the people as a whole.

Colonel Roosevelt will go to New York in the morning. Whether he will leave for Chicago later in the day or